

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace paragraph [00022] with the following:

**[00022]** Wetting agents also include surfactants. These are negatively charged such as SDS and the like. They can also be positively charged such as cetyl pyridinium chloride (CPC), TMAC, benzalkonium chloride or neutral, such as surfactants identified by the trade designation TWEEN<sup>®</sup>, in particular, the surfactants tweens (particularly tween TWEEN<sup>®</sup> 20 and tween TWEEN<sup>®</sup> 80[[ ]]), sorbitans, or laureths. These wetting agents exhibit their maximum effect at and above the critical micelle concentration (CMC), and the effect is noticeable at concentrations as low as about one order of magnitude below the CMC. Wetting agents also include polymers having amphiphilic properties. These include cellulose derivatives such hydroxyethyl celluloses (HEC), hydroxypropyl celluloses (HPC), hydroxypropyl methyl celluloses (HPMC), methyl celluloses (MC), hydroxyethylmethyl celluloses (HEMC), ethyl hydroxyl ethyl celluloses (EHEC), and surfactants identified by the trade designation PLURONIC<sup>®</sup> HEC, HPC, HPMC, MC, HEMC, EHEC and Pluronics. These amphiphilic polymers can also be ~~use~~ used to alter ~~to the~~ the viscosity of a solution which also effects the wettability of that solution. It is noteworthy that some proteins and peptides present wetting properties in solution that can be further enhanced by including surfactants in the solution.

Please replace paragraph [00028] with the following:

**[00028]** The coating can be applied to the microprotrusions using known coating methods. For example, the microprotrusions can be immersed or partially immersed into an aqueous coating solution of the agent as described in pending U.S. Patent No. 6,855,372~~United States application Serial Number 10/099604, filed March 15, 2002.~~ Alternatively the coating solution can be sprayed onto the microprotrusions. Preferably the spray has a droplet size of about 10-200 picoliters. More preferably the droplet size and placement is precisely controlled using printing techniques so that the coating solution is deposited directly onto the microprotrusions and not onto other "non-piercing" portions of the member having the microprotrusions.

Please replace paragraph [00047] with the following:

**[00047]** By use of the partial immersion technique described above, it is possible to limit the coating to only the tips of the microprotrusions. There is also a roller coating mechanism that limits the coating to the tips of the microprotrusion. This technique is described in U.S. Patent No. 6,855,372—~~a United States patent application (serial number 10/099,604) filed 16 March 2001,~~ which is fully incorporated herein by reference.

Please replace Table 2 on page 24 with the following:

Additive	Concentration (%)	Coating homogeneity
None	-	Poor
SDS	0.1	Good
SDS	0.01	Good
SDS	0.001	Poor
<del>Tween</del> <u>TWEEN</u> <sup>®</sup>	1	Good
<del>Tween</del> <u>TWEEN</u> <sup>®</sup>	0.1	Good
<del>Tween</del> <u>TWEEN</u> <sup>®</sup>	0.01	Poor

Please replace Table 3 on page 26 with the following:

Additive	Concentration (%)	Coating homogeneity
None	-	Poor
SDS	0.1	Good
SDS	0.01	Good
SDS	0.001	Poor
<del>Tween</del> <u>TWEEN</u> <sup>®</sup> 80	1	Good
<del>Tween</del> <u>TWEEN</u> <sup>®</sup> 80	0.1	Good
<del>Tween</del> <u>TWEEN</u> <sup>®</sup> 80	0.01	Poor
HEC	0.1	Good
HEC	0.01	Poor